

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Texas, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		28,596	14	43.0	3.3
1	Neck, Including Throat	447	12	0.7	12.9
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	447	12	0.7	12.9
2	Trunk	21,072	13	31.7	3.4
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	2,978	28	4.5	5.7
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	369	4	0.6	14.2
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	369	4	0.6	14.2
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	15,116	11	22.7	3.6
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	6,900	11	10.4	4.3
231	Lumbar region	7,237	12	10.9	4.3
232	Thoracic region	610	7	0.9	11.2
234	Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	361	8	0.5	14.3
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	1,625	30	2.4	7.2
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	409	14	0.6	13.5
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	922	30	1.4	9.2
245	Intestines, peritoneum	294	42	0.4	15.8
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	294	42	0.4	15.8
25	Pelvic region	629	14	1.0	11.0
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	126	28	0.2	23.9
253	Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	498	10	0.8	12.3
28	Multiple trunk locations	325	7	0.5	15.1
3	Upper extremities	4,022	19	6.1	5.1
31	Arm(s)	814	24	1.2	9.8
310	Arm(s), unspecified	240	14	0.4	17.4
311	Upper arm(s)	75	50	0.1	31.0
312	Elbow(s)	298	31	0.5	15.7
313	Forearm(s)	142	3	0.2	22.6
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	59	30	0.1	34.8
32	Wrist(s)	2,311	21	3.5	6.3
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	246	28	0.4	17.2
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	353	20	0.5	14.5
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	298	8	0.5	15.7
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	47	8	0.1	39.0
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	91	11	0.1	28.1
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	154	6	0.2	21.7
4	Lower extremities	1,364	12	2.1	7.8
40	Lower extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
41	Leg(s)	1,161	15	1.8	8.3
410	Leg(s), unspecified	79	28	0.1	30.1
411	Thigh(s)	95	8	0.1	27.4
412	Knee(s)	899	17	1.4	9.4
413	Lower leg(s)	58	4	0.1	35.0
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	159	1	0.2	21.3
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
481	Foot(feet) and leg(s)	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	1,688	70	2.5	7.1
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004